IN THE CLAIMS:

1-10. (Cancelled) 1 2 11. (Currently Amended) A method of dynamically controlling and managing operating characteristics of a fuel cell system, including the steps of: 3 (A) providing a DC-DC converter circuit having an input connection to re-4 ceive the output of a fuel cell, and connected to place a load across the fuel cell, said DC-5 DC converter circuit having internal switches that are operated at a duty cycle that is ad-6 justable; 7 (B) providing a programmable controller that receives as an input, present and 8 stored values of one or more operating characteristics, said programmable controller also 9 being programmed to signal said DC-DC converter switches to adjust its duty cycle; 10 (C) — dynamically determining a desired value for one or more operating charac-11 teristics of the fuel cell system, depending upon the operating conditions of the fuel cell 12 system, including determining a minimum fuel cell output voltage as said desired value; 13 (D) <u>(C)</u> identifying a weakest cell in a fuel cell-sack stack; 14 (E) <u>(D)</u> measuring the output voltage of the weakest cell; 15 (F)(E) dynamically determining a desired value for said output voltage; 16 comparing a present value of said weakest cell output voltage with (G) <u>(F)</u> 17 18 a desired value; (H) (G) calculating a new duty cycle for the associated DC-DC converter 19 within the fuel cell system required to substantially achieve said desired value for the 20 output voltage of the weakest cell; and 21 (H) (H) signaling said DC-DC converter to adjust its duty cycle to said new 22 duty cycle. 23 12-14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently Amended)

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A method of dynamically controlling and managing operating characteristics of a fuel cell system used to power a battery or an application device, including the steps of:

- (A) providing a DC-DC converter circuit having an input connection to receive the output of a fuel cell, and connected to place a load across the fuel cell, said DC-DC converter circuit having internal switches that are operated at a duty cycle that is adjustable;
- (B) providing a programmable controller that receives as an input, present and stored values of one or more operating characteristics, said programmable controller also being programmed to signal said DC-DC converter switches to adjust its duty cycle;
- dynamically determining a desired value for one or more a plurality of operating characteristics of the fuel cell system, depending upon the operating conditions of the fuel cell system;
- (D) measuring monitoring as said plurality of operating characteristic, the output power of the fuel cell stack;
- (E) dynamically determining as said desired value, an output power of the fuel cell stack that does not exceed a maximum power needed by at least one of the battery or the application device being powered by the system; but maintains said desired values of said operating characteristics;
 - comparing a present value of said output power with a desired value; (F)
- (G) calculating a new duty cycle for the associated DC-DC converter within the fuel cell system required to substantially achieve said desired value for the output power; and
- (H) signaling the DC-DC converter to adjust its duty cycle to said new duty cycle. 25
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method of controlling a fuel cell system, including the 1 steps of: 2
 - (A) dynamically determining desired values for a plurality of operating characteristics being monitored in a current mode of operation of a fuel cell system;

measuring each of said selected operating characteristics; (B) 5 (C) determining a duty cycle required to substantially achieve each individual 6 desired value and storing each duty cycle; 7 8 (D) comparing stored values and selecting the minimum duty cycle; and (E) using this duty cycle as the new duty cycle of the DC-DC converter circuit 9 switches within said fuel cell system.; 10 17. (Previously Presented) The method as defined in claim 16 including the further 1 2 step of: periodically repeating determining the desired values and the measurements and 3 updating the duty cycle. 4 18. (Previously Presented) 1 A method of measuring fuel cell concentration in a fuel cell system: 2 (A) identifying the weakest fuel cell in a fuel cell stack; 3 (B) increasing the overall stack output current and varying the duty cycle of 4 DC-DC converter circuit switches coupled to said fuel cell system until the voltage of the 5 weakest fuel cell approaches zero; 6 (C) measuring the stack output current as a limiting current; 7 (D) determining whether concentration is too high or too low, based on the 8 measured current value; and 9 (E) dosing additional fuel or water should a desired value not be met. 10 19. (Previously Presented) A method of dynamically controlling and managing tem-1 perature in a fuel cell system, including the steps of: 2 (A) measuring the stack output voltage of the fuel cell system; 3

ing upon the present desired temperature range of the fuel cell system, for the present op-

determining whether the stack output voltage is at a desired value depend-

(B)

erating conditions, and

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(C) adjusting the duty cycle of an associated DC-DC converter to change the 7 output stack voltage to substantially the desired value. 8 20. (Currently Amended) A method of dynamically controlling the output power of a 1 2 fuel cell system including the steps of: (A) dynamically determining a desired value for the output power of the fuel 3 cell system, depending upon the present operating conditions of the fuel cell system; 4 (B) measuring the output power of the fuel cell system; 5 6 (C) if the desired value is not substantially met, measuring fuel cell-concentration; 7 (D) adjusting fuel cell-concentration to substantially achieve the desired value 8 of the output power of the fuel cell system; and 9 10 (E) adjusting the overall stack voltage by adjusting a duty cycle of associated DC-DC converter circuit switches coupled to the fuel cell system to substantially achieve 11 the maximum output power of the fuel cell system. 12